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1-15. (CANCELED)

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A composite sheet material comprising:

a core (34) of honeycomb cellular material having a first and a second side and an initial thickness; and

a first skin of continuous sheet material on the first side and a second skin of continuous sheet material on the second side of side, with the first and the second skins each having an initial thickness;

the core (34) and the first and the second skins (32, 36) are formed of thermoplastic materials;

the composite sheet material being uniformly compressed to a thickness less than a sum of an initial thicknesses of the core (34), the first skin (32) and the second skin (36) while at a temperature higher than the softening temperature of the core (34), the first side and the second side of the core (34) of honeycomb cellular material being distorted upon uniform compression of the composite sheet material.

17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composite sheet material according to claim 16, wherein the first and the second skins (32, 36) are secured to the core (34) using a separate thermoplastic adhesive.

18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composite sheet material according to claim 17, wherein a fusion temperature of the thermoplastic adhesive is less than that of the core (34), the first skin (32) and the second skin (36).

19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composite sheet material according to claim 16, wherein the honeycomb cellular core is formed from extruded tubes.

20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composite sheet material according to claim 19, wherein the extruded tubes have circular cross-section.

21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composite sheet material comprising:

a core (12, 34) of honeycomb cellular material having an initial thickness; and

a first skin of continuous sheet material on [[the]] a first side of the core (12, 34) of honeycomb cellular material and a second skin of continuous sheet

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material on ~~[[the]]~~ a second side of ~~[[side]]~~ the core (34) of honeycomb cellular material,  
and the first skin (14, 32) and the second skin (16, 36) each having an initial thickness;

the core (12, 34) of honeycomb cellular material and the first and  
the second skins (14, 16; 32, 36) are formed of thermoplastic materials;

the first and the second skins (14, 16; 32, 36) are attached to the  
core (12, 34) of honeycomb cellular material by a thermoplastic adhesive having a  
fusion temperature less than a fusion temperature of the core (12, 34) and the first and  
the second skins (14, 16; 32, 36); and

the first side and the second side of the core (12, 34) of honeycomb  
cellular material being deformed.

22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composite sheet material according to  
claim 16, wherein fusion temperatures of the core (12, 34) and the first and the second  
skins (14, 16; 32, 36) are approximately equal.

23. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The composite sheet material according to  
claim 16, wherein the core (12, 34) has a lower fusion temperature than a fusion  
temperature of the first skin (14, 16) and a fusion temperature of the second  
skin (32, 36).

24-25. (CANCELED)

26. (NEW) A composite sheet material comprising:

a core (34) of honeycomb cellular material having a first side and a  
second side and an initial thickness, the core (34) of honeycomb cellular material  
comprising a plurality of adjacent tubes extending from the first side to the second side;  
and

a first skin of continuous sheet material on the first side and a second skin  
of continuous sheet material on the second side of side, with the first and the second  
skins each having an initial thickness;

the core (34) of honeycomb cellular material and the first and the  
second skins (32, 36) are formed of thermoplastic materials;

the composite sheet material being uniformly compressed to a  
thickness less than a sum of an initial thicknesses of the core (34) of honeycomb

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cellular material, the first skin (32) and the second skin (36) while at a temperature higher than the softening temperature of the core (34), opposed ends of the plurality of tubes on the first side and the second side of the core (34) of honeycomb cellular material being distorted upon uniform compression of the composite sheet material, such that the distorted opposed ends of the tubes on the first side and the second side of the core provide an increased surface area for contact with the first skin and the second skin.

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